

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

The conferees agree to establish a "Chem-bio Defense Initiatives Fund" within the Department of Defense's Chemical and Biological Defense program, and provide an increase of \$25,000,000 for this purpose. The Secretary of Defense is directed to allocate these funds among the program proposals listed below in a manner which yields the greatest gain in our chem-bio defensive posture. The program proposals to be considered are:

- The National Center for Biodefense;
- Chem-bio Threat Mitigation technologies;
- Global Pathogen Science Portal;
- Advanced Sensors for Chem-bio Agents;
- Rapid Sensitive Biowarfare Protection;
- Diagnostic Tool for Biowarfare;
- Ultra-High Field Instrumentation;
- Urban Security Initiative;
- Chemical Imaging Biothreat Detection;
- Biological Agent Sensor/Detection System;
- Chem-bio Air Filtration System;
- Food Safety and Security Sensors;
- Bioinformatics;
- Phylogenetic- and PCR-based Detector System
- Field Portable Nucleic Acid Bioterrorism Detection;
- LISA-Inspector Transportable Chem-bio Detection System;
- Distributed Chemical Agent Sensing and Transmission;
- Wide-Area Standoff Chem-bio Agent Detection System;
- Air Purification for Protection System;
- Rapid Antibody-based Countermeasures;
- Oral Anthrax Antibiotic;
- Plant Vaccine Development;
- Rapid Response Sensor Networking for Multiple Applications; and
- Chemical Biological Incident Response Force (CBIRF).

ANTHRAX VACCINE SUPPLY PREPAREDNESS

The conferees are concerned about the adequacy of the supply and production capacity for the only FDA-licensed anthrax vaccine currently available in the U.S. to protect our military and civilian defense personnel from the demonstrated and potential future threat of anthrax. The Secretary of Defense is directed to provide a report which assesses the immediate and short-term preparedness and potential future total biowarfare defense need for the FDA-licensed anthrax vaccine, the potential need for expanded production capacity to mitigate risks of an event which could result in a halt to current vaccine production. The Secretary shall submit this report to the congressional defense committees within 90 days after enactment of this Act.

CHRONIC MULTI-SYMPTOM ILLNESSES

The conferees have provided \$5,200,000 to extend research on chronic multi-symptom illnesses with a special focus on the relationship between Gulf War Illnesses and other diseases, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, and multiple chemical sensitivity. Within this amount up to \$2,000,000 may be made available for research in the Upper Great Plains Region.

MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER

The conferees agree that the work the universities are doing in conjunction with the Department of Defense to develop the medical free electron laser is vital to address a wide variety of research problems that are important to military personnel and civilian

populations. The conferees provide \$12,000,000 to continue research within the Department of Defense for this program and expect that these funds, along with any associated out-year funding, be retained within the Department of Defense.

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The conferees agree to provide a total of \$7,387,856,000 for ballistic missile defense research and development and related procurement activities. This reflects a reduction of \$14,400,000 from the President's request and transfers to other accounts totaling \$28,700,000.

Last year the conferees provided guidance in the Statement of Managers accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2002 regarding special interest projects, budget justification material and reprogrammings. The conferees agree to sustain that guidance and, unless exceptions to the contrary are provided explicitly, expect the Department to continue abiding by this guidance in the future.

RADAR RESEARCH

The conferees agree to transfer \$22,00,000 from the Missile Defense Agency's sea-based midcourse program to the Navy (PE 0604307N) only for the development of Solid State S-Band radar. In addition, the conferees agree that \$10,000,000 in sea-based mid-course funds shall be made available for radar development, the exact technology to be decided by the agency after a careful consideration of relevant radar options.

SEA-BASED X-BAND RADAR

Subsequent to submission of the budget for fiscal year 2003, the Missile Defense Agency proposed acquisition of a sea-based X-band radar, in lieu of the land based concept previously funded by Congress. At this juncture, the conferees have little insight about the technical and cost feasibility of this initiative, or about the impact of this change on the schedule and test plan for the ground based mid-course segment. On that basis, the conferees direct that none of the funds provided for the ground based mid-course segment program may be obligated to acquire the proposed, foreign built sea-based platform until 30 days after the Director of the Missile Defense Agency provides a report to the congressional defense committees on the cost and schedule impact of this approach, including a comparison to the cost and capability of the previously proposed land based site and the technical criteria used to determine that a sea-based platform will provide effective test and operational performance for the missile defense system.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide \$25,430,000 for technology transition efforts, including the Challenge program, the Quick Reaction Special Projects program, and the Technology Transition Initiative. Of this amount, \$12,800,000 shall be used only to fund the Challenge program. The remainder shall be allocate between the other listed programs, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary is directed to provide to the congressional defense committees a report detailing his funding allocation decisions with the submission of the fiscal year 2004 Defense budget request.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES SCIENCE

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to evaluate the programmatic impact

of combining funding and administration for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Science program, the Hispanic Serving Institutions program, and American Indian Tribal Colleges program under a new program element.

The Department shall provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of this evaluation within 120 days of enactment of this legislation.

ADVANCED SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

The conferees recommend that the Department of defense conduct a study to examine the long-term DoD acquisition model for advanced semiconductor devices used in military and intelligence applications. This study should address whether a consolidated U.S. semiconductor foundry could offer the U.S. Government a solution to the impending advanced technology procurement challenge. The Department is encouraged to make this study a high priority so that a preliminary assessment can be available by December 2002.

JOINT ROBOTICS

Based on reports received from the Department of Defense and U.S. military field commanders, the conferees agree the Department should proceed expeditiously to test, produce, and field technologically mature robots and other unmanned vehicles for use in combat. As such, the conferees recommend a total increase of \$24,000,000 for the Joint Robotics program. Further, the conferees strongly encourage the Department to retain oversight of this program under the Office of the Secretary of Defense, given the applicability of robots to numerous joint and combined combat missions.

STRATEGIC CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION

The conference agreement includes \$20,000,000 to fund the Department of Defense Strategic Capability Modernization program. The Department shall give priority to upgrading command and control systems and related Strategic Command communication systems in the use of these funds.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

The conferees remain interested in the Department of Defense providing a greater focus on its information systems engineering (ISE) effort. This effort is important to enabling the engineering of large-scale information systems for transformation to network-centric operations. Thus, the conferees direct DARPA to continue its efforts to pursue and support ISE research. The conferees urge that the expertise of ICICX and others be used to assist in developing and implementing new management strategies, consistent with the recommendations of the President's Information Technology Advisory Committee.

HOMELAND SECURITY COMMAND AND CONTROL
ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION

The conferees recommend \$3,000,000 for the Homeland Security Command and Control Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration for upgrades to communication and display equipment, and subsequent demonstrations and spiral development at the C2 nodes in Louisiana.